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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 27th April, 1949

No. 8/9/49-Judl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XII of 1912), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the Orissa Weights and Measures Act, 1948 (Orissa Act VII of 1948), shall be extended to the province of Delhi subject to the following modification, namely:—

For the first and second Schedules the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE

STANDARD MEASURES

1. *Standard Measures of Capacity.*

(a) *Dry measures based on the Punjab tola.*

The Punjab tola of 180 grains.

The Punjab seer of 80 tolas.

The Punjab maund of 40 seers.

(b) *Dry measures based on the English avoirdupois.*

The pound avoirdupois equal to 7,000 grains.

(c) *Wet measures based on the British Standard pound.*

The Imperial gallon, which contains 10 British Standard pounds of water.

Multiples of dry measures in (a) above.

1, 2, 5, 10, 20 seers

5 tolas (one chhattak).

10 tolas (two chattaks = ½ pao).

20 tolas (four chattaks = 1 pao).

40 tolas (eight chhattaks = ¼ seer).

Multiples of dry measures in (b) above.

1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28 pounds (one quarter).

56, 112 pounds (one hundred-weight).

2,240 pounds (one ton).

Sub-multiples of measures in (a) above.

½ (6 mashas), ¼ (3 mashas).

1/12 (1 masha), 1/24 (4 ratis).

1/96 (1 rati) of the tola.

Sub-multiples of measures in (b) above.

$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 4 and 8 ounces.

(1 lb.=16 ounces.)

Sub-multiples of measures in (c) above

$\frac{1}{4}$ (quart), $\frac{1}{8}$ (pint) of a gallon.

NOTE.—For the liquid measures, the Punjab seer and the Punjab tola with its multiples and sub-multiples and the Imperial gallon with its sub-multiples as given above, will be considered as the standard measures.

Explanation of dry and wet measures.

1. The unit for measure shall be the standard grain that is to say, that weight which when multiplied by 1799·84585 is the weight in vacuo of the iridio-platinum cylinder in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay, certified by the Standards Department of the British Board of Trade as having a weight of 1799.84585 grains in vacuo.

2. The equivalent value of the above mentioned iridio-platinum cylinder when weighed in Standard Indian Air against Brass weights having a specific gravity of 81:43 is 1,800,.00394 grains, that is a brass weight whose value in vacuo is 1,800.00394 grains will exactly equilibrate the above-mentioned iridio-platinum cylinder in Standard Indian Air.

3. Since the Punjab tola equals 180 grains in vacuo its absolute value is equivalent to .10000856 of the absolute value of the above mentioned iridio-platinum cylinder. But in practice, all verifications against the above mentioned iridio-platinum cylinder are carried out by weighments in air, and therefore the value 1,800·00394 grains is always used for verifying weights.

4. Standard Indian Air is defined as follows:—

Temperature 85 deg. Fahr. 29.41 deg. Cent. Pressure: A column of mercury at 0 deg. C. 29.8 inches or 756.919 mm. in height. Carbondiox. gas. 0 0006 of the volume of air Vapour tension: 0.75 inches=19.05 mm. Latitude at Calcutta 22° 35″ 6.6″ height above M.S.L.=22.6 feet, 1 litre of standard Indian Air at Calcutta weighs 1:14917 grms.

5. For the purposes of wet measures the Punjab seer is equivalent to the volume occupied by 80 tolas of air-free distilled water weighed in Standard Indian Air against brass weights having a specific gravity of 8:143.

6. The unit of capacity called the Imperial gallon contains ten British Standard pounds of water at 62° F., being in volume 277:274 cub. in., which contains each 252:724 grains of water in a vacuum at 62° or 252:458 grains of water weighed with then brass weights in air of 62° with the barometer at 30 in.

II. Standard Measures of length

The standard measure of length shall be the yard, which is exactly equal to the certified yard kept in the custody of the Mint Master, Bombay/Officer Incharge, Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta.

Multiples of the yard.—

220 yards (one furlong),

1,760 yards (one mile).

Sub-multiple—

$\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard (one foot),

1/36 of a yard (one inch).

III. Measures for Area and Volume

The square yard, square foot and square inch.

The cubic yard, cubic foot and cubic inch."

E. C. GAYNOR,

Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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